Vote No. 477

September 29, 1995, 4:25 p.m. Page S-14625 Temp. Record

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE APPROPRIATIONS/Information Infrastructure

SUBJECT: Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996 . . . H.R. 2076. Gramm motion to table the Kerrey modified amendment No. 2817.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE FAILED, 33-64

SYNOPSIS: As reported, H.R. 2076, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1996, will provide a total of \$26.525 billion in new budget authority, which is 1 percent less than provided for fiscal year (FY) 1995, and which is \$4.634 billion less than the Administration requested. The Justice Department and the Judiciary will receive substantial increases in funding, and the Commerce Department, the State Department, and related agencies will receive substantial reductions in funding.

The Kerrey modified amendment would restore \$18.9 million for the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP; the bill will provide \$0).

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Gramm moved to table the Kerrey amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment. (No offsets were provided because prior to the offering of the amendment the bill's 602(b) budget allocation was increased; the Kerry amendment used a portion of this increase.)

NOTE: Following the failure of the motion to table, the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Those favoring the motion to table contended:

The Senate voted to eliminate the Commerce Department when it passed the Budget Resolution. This bill will begin the process of eliminating it. One small program which it will get rid of entirely this year is the TIIAP program. That program has never been authorized. All it does is provide a small amount of grant money each year in the area of telecommunications, which is presently receiving the largest amount of private investment that any area has ever received in history. The Government does not need to be

(See other side)

| YEAS (33) | | | NAYS (64) | | | NOT VOTING (3) | |
|--|--|-------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Republicans Democrats (33 or 62%) (0 or 0%) | | Republicans | Democrats (44 or 100%) | | Republicans (1) | Democrats (2) | |
| | | (20 or 38%) | | | | | |
| Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Campbell Coats Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Dole Domenici Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Grams | Gregg Hatch Hatfield Helms Inhofe Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McCain McConnell Nickles Santorum Smith Thompson Thurmond | | Bond Brown Burns Chafee Cochran Cohen Grassley Hutchison Jeffords Kassebaum Murkowski Packwood Pressler Roth Simpson Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Warner | Akaka Baucus Biden Bingaman Boxer Bradley Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Exon Feingold Feinstein Ford Graham Harkin Heflin Hollings | Inouye Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Kohl Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Mikulski Moseley-Braun Moynihan Murray Nunn Pell Pryor Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Simon Wellstone | EXPLANAT 1—Official I 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired | nced Yea nced Nay Yea |

VOTE NO. 477 SEPTEMBER 29, 1995

involved. In fact, we point out to our colleagues that the only reason that rapid growth has occurred is because the Government removed restrictions on the industry in the 1980s. The notion that the relative pittance provided by this program makes any difference is preposterous. If our colleagues cannot even vote to eliminate funding for as inconsequential and useless a program as the TIIAP program, then we do not know how they can seriously tell us that they intend to join us in harder votes to eliminate more defensible Commerce Department programs. If our colleagues cannot join us in tabling this useless, unauthorized program now, we do not look forward to some of the more difficult votes ahead.

Those opposing the motion to table contended:

We support the TIIAP program because it is a proven success. It is a matching grant program that results in \$2 in spending for every \$1 the Federal Government puts in. Grants are used primarily in rural areas to connect schools, libraries, local governments, and other community users to the Internet. We agree with our colleagues that the Internet is growing by leaps and bounds, and that Government regulation and spending is hardly the prescription that is needed for continued growth, but we disagree that Government does not have a role. In looking at the current pattern of development, access to the Internet is not equal; some groups are being left behind. In particular, smaller, rural communities and poorer, inner-city communities have less access. The TIIAP program has served as an equalizer. Local rural and inner-city communities, in partnership with private businesses, have rushed to take advantage of this program. The backlog of applications for grants proves the extent of the need. We should not eliminate this very needed program. We think that it is the Government's job to make certain that the opportunities provided by the Internet are available to all Americans. We therefore oppose the motion to table the Kerrey amendment.